MONDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1876.

WEATHER REPORT.

THE WEATHER ON SATURDAY was rainy and THERMOMETER SATURDAY: 6 A. M., 69 9 A. M., 73; noon, 75; 3 P. M., 73; 6 P. M., 69; midnight, 66.

RAVAGES OF THE FEVER.

Latest News from Baltimore and the Southern Cities.

TON-BALTIMORE STILL DENIES THAT THERE IS YELLOW-FEVER THERE-A PRO-TEST AGAINST THE QUARANTINING OF BALTIMORE VESSELS AT NORFOLK.

[Savannah News, Thursday.] With the spread and increase of the fever the suffering and destitution is also increasing to an alarming degree. To mitigate the suffering and relieve the distress our Benevolent Association, aided by many volunteer assistants, are doing all in their power. But there is one great and vital necessity which they cannot relieve. They cannot supply the medical attendance required by the sick and dying. The demand for medical aid comes from all quarters and from all classes of our Our resident physicians have more calls than it is possible for them to attend. Several of them are entirely broken down by their incessant attendance on the sick, and all of them are more or less worn down by over-exertion. We have it from some of the most reliable and experienced physicians in the city that there is an absolute necessity for medical aid; that it is impossible for the physicians of the city to give the necessary attention to the cases of sickness to which they are called. The subject has been one of extreme anxiety for the last few days. The Benevolent Association report that they cannot obtain medical attendance for the sick, and that there is much suffering and death for lack of medical treatment. We have several earnest communications on this subject, which we suppress for obvious reasons. But we feel it our duty to urge the matter on the attention of the Medical Society and the city authorities, and to insist, in the interest of our sick and dying people, that steps be promptly taken to relieve our overtaxed physicians and to supply the medical aid so imperatively demanded by the terrible necessities of our situation. There are skilled and experienced physicians in other

y the proper authorities? NO PANIC AT CHARLESTON.

cities ready to come to the succor of our

perishing people. Why are they not invited

The few cases of yellow-fever which up to this date have occurred in Charleston have not determined the question whether we shall have an epidemic this fall. Sporadic cases may take place and the fever not spread. In New Orleans sporadic cases of lie through the New York Associated Press, during all the winter months. Sometimes, too, an epidemic fever is confined to a certain locality and a few Such was the case with the lever in New Orleans in the summer of While it was carried to Memphis and spread. And in this connection we may nention, for whatever it may be worth, that the streets around the infected district on the river front were nightly sprinkled with carbolic acid by the barrel from water-carts. The city physicians discussed yesterday ports of the number of deaths and new cases of fever in the city. The impression seems to be that it is now merely sporadic, and that at this late season it may not become pidemic. All the cases that have occurred thus far can be traced to their origin, and have either been brought bere or been taken parties coming in contact with those bringing the fever here. Under these cirumstances the Board have not agreed that t would be advisable to make further publicity of the matter, but promise that when the inhabitants of the city are in danger they will be notified that the fever has become epidemic. [Baltimore American of Saturday.]

NORFOLK THREATENS TO QUARANTINE BALTI-

MORE STEAMERS. Colonel Robinson, president of the Baltimore Steam-Packet Company, yesterday called on Mayor Latrobe and stated that the the mischievous report that yellow-fever extract the empty shell. Both operations prevails in the city. He desired authentic information on the subject for the purpose of communicating it to the health authorities of Norfolk and other cities. In reply Mayor Latrobe addressed the following communication to Colonel Robinson: Colonel John M. Robinson, President of

the Baltimore Steam-Packet Company: Dear Sir,-In answer to your question in relation to the reported prevalence of any epidemic in this city, I will state there have been during the past week or ten days some sixteen or eighteen cases of a disease reported by the Health Commissioner as conined altogether to a small locality in the city on Fell's Point of a typho-malarial character, purely endemic, and never spreading beyond the immediate locality in which it originated. Although the sickness lacks many of the accepted characteristics of yellow-fever, as a matter of precaution the people living in the locality where it prevailed have been removed from the city to the Marine Hospital, and their houses thoroughly cleaned and fumigated. From the report of the Health Commissioner made to me last evening I learn that no new cases have occurred, and I am, therefore, confident that, as anticipated, the prompt action of the department has thus far prevented any probability of the disease assuming an epidemic orm. I regret very much that a New York ournal, in somewhat of a sensational spirit, but fortunately, I am informed, of a limited circulation, has seen proper to publish a most exaggerated account of what, as yet, is purely an endemic disease, resembling only in some of its characteristies what is known as yellow-fever. Very respectfully,

F. C. LATROBE, Mayor. Dr. Stewart, in a letter, endorses the Mayor's communication, and says that, in his opinion, there is not the least particle of danger to any one coming to or going from the city of Baltimore. The disease referred to in the Mayor's letter is pretty effectually

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DAILY DISPAICH

VOL. L.

aken to the Marine Hospital from the house of John Eckers. John Arnold, aged twelve years, died yesterday at 343 south Bond street. John Arnold and Miss Arnold were also taken to the hospital, though

THE RUMOR OF FEVER IN BALTIMORE. [Norfolk Virginian, Saturday.]

Captain W. A. Eldredge, agent of the Baltimore Steam-Packet Company, received a dispatch from Colonel John M. Robinson, president of the line, stating that W. H. Fitzgerald, Esq., of the line, will be in Norfolk Saturday, the bearer of a letter from Mayor Latrobe to President Robinson, in connection with the report of fever in Baltimore, to lay before the anthorities of this city. The dispatch states that "there is not a case now in the city, and the few which were supposed to have it have been removed to quarantine."

NORFOLK'S GOOD FORTUNE.

[Norfolk Landmark, Saturday.] Norfolk has been singularly happy during the past year in exemption from disease of all sorts; but we know that the yellow-fever has struck north and south of us, and that "typho-malarial" is in Baltimore. These lamentable facts should make us realize that the penny-wise policy may be more than pound-foolish, and the very first thing done when the Legislature meets should be to mature a system of sanitary inspection for this harbor, so fenced about that it can never be made a party question, and so complete as to give the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth, with their dependencies, all the guarantees that Jaw can afford, that the public health will be guarded with eternal vigilance. [By Telegraph.]

FEVER-STRICKEN SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH, GA., September 23.-At a meeting of the Savannah Benevolent Association, formerly the Metropolitan Fire Company, held to-day, the Association resolved to ask aid from abroad for the sick and destitute of Savannah, through its president, J. H. Estell, Esq. All contributions, whether of money, provisions, or clothing, addressed to J. H. Estell, president of the Metropolitan Benevolent Association, will be received and acknowledged through the columns of the Morning News.

SAVANNAH, September 23 .- The total interments to-day were forty-six; of which thirty were of yellow-fever. Augusta, Ga., September 23 .- There are six hundred cases of yellow-fever at Brunswick, Ga. The people are in a most desti-tute condition, without food, physicians, or nurses. The dispatch states that it is im-

possible to exaggerate the frightful condition of affairs at Brunswick. Some of the people there will die of starvation, unless speedy aid is rendered. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 23.—There is no epidemic in Charleston. So far there have been four scattering yellow-fever cases, variously traced to persons who communicated with the quarantine or refugees from

NEW OREANS, September 23 .- The Howard Association sent five skilled physicians and nurses to Brunswick, Ga., to-day.

Savannah. The fever shows no signs of

THE BALTIMORE SCARE.

BALTIMORE, September 23 .- A number of telegrams having reached this city and the office of the Associated Press to-day inquirvellow-fever prevailed in this city, Mayor Latrobe, whose character is widely known, and Dr. James A. Steuart, Health Commissioner, equally well known, regard to the fever, to be given to the pubellow-fever are seen by the best physicians and at 2:30 P. M. the following reply was received:

"Baltimore, September 23d-2:30 P. To the Agent of the New York Associated Press, Baltimore: In reply to your application to-day for an official statement in regard to the prevalence of yellow-fever in shreveport, and there became very general this city, we positively state that there is not and fatal, in the Crescent City it did not a case of yellow-fever in Baltimore. All the cases of typho-malarial fever which prevailed at Fell's Point, twelve in number, were removed to the Marine Hospital on

within sixty hours. "FERDINAND C. LATROBE, " Mayor of Baltimore. "JAMES A. STEUART, "Medical Commissioner of Health." It is proper to state that some sixty-eight persons were removed to the Marine Hospital, but entire families were removed in

which a single case of fever prevailed.

A Murderous Weapon. EXPERIMENTS WITH-A NEW REVOLVING CAN-NON-A TERRIBLE ENGINE OF DEATH.

the New York Herald of this morning relative to official experiments with the Hotchkiss revolving cannon gives a description of the terrible engine and its workings that is very grimly interesting. The following is description of the new weapon: It consists of five barrels grouped around a common axis and revolved in front of a solid breech block which has in one part an Norfolk authorities had threatened to quar- opening for the introduction of the cartantine the boats of their line on account of ridges, and another through which to are accomplished at the same time, and as the cartridges are fed to barrels on the same principles as with the Gatling gan, the fire can be maintained continuously at the rate of eighty per minute, if necessary. The calibre of the barrels is one and a half inches, and the charges weigh three and a half ounces, with a shell weighing about one and a quarter pounds. The shell is exploded by a percussion fuse, and bursts immediately on striking any object it meets. The barrels are revolved by a crank, which controls all the mechanism of he gun, so that really a stream of shells, like water from a fire-hose, can be poured on any given point with absolute accuracy and fearfully destructive effect with scarce more difficulty than playing on a street organ. A peculiarity of the revolution of the barrels is that they stop to discharge, so that the accuracy of the fire is not in any way at the moment the firing-pin strikes the exploding cap behind the charge.

Judging of the gun, after this preliminary trial, which was conducted with the utmost care by the ordnance officers, the Hotchkiss revolving cannon takes a high rank among the most terribly effective engines of modern warfare. A battery of such guns ably served could hold its own against a division of the best troops in the world, because the pieces being so easily handled they can be turned in any direction. To resist flank at westigation of the ring of corruptiontacks a lighter gun on the same plan has been built by Mr. Hotchkiss for service with cavalry, and is believed to be even

In wars like that against the Sioux the ized or savage, could withstand their fire. The Administration's instrument of terror in The trial yesterday demonstrated that infantry in column would malt away under the fire of these guns like a tallow candle, before a furnace grate. A continuous shower of splinters seemed to rain on the ground all around the targets while the inventor kept grinting out shells from his

arthur com fra committee

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1876.

A Strange Story. THE WIFE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AT-TEMPTS SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS. The Niagara Falls Gazette of Wednesday

furnishes the following description of a thrilling scene heretofore briefly noticed by telegraph: One of the most exciting scenes ever enacted transpired in Prospect Park, Tues-day afternoon. A lady with a little child in her arms deliberately jumped into the river from the parapet wall at Prospect Point,

hackman would have succeeded in her deign to kill both herself and her little child being carried over the American fall. Quite a number of strangers, with two or three villagers, were standing around Prospect Point about 4 o'clock, when a hack was driven up with a lady and a little girl about four years old in the carriage, entered the park, and was driven up to the point, where the lady and child alighted and descended to the parapet wall on the brink of the fall. The driver leisurely followed his party, and was standing in the extreme corner of the point area, on the very brink of the cataract, when he heard some of the ladies standing near him scream, and turning around he saw his lady passenger, with the child clinging to her skirts, in the water right under his eyes. Like a flash he grasped for in securing hold of her dress. A stranger, Mr. L. Anthony, of Sandusky, Ohio, witnessing the transaction, sprang to assist the driver, and fearing the child would loose its precarious hold on its mother's dress, he seized the little girl, when the mother threw her arm around her and curtly requested the gentlemen to "let the

By this time several persons had come to the assistance of the driver and stranger, and the lady and child were with considerable difficulty lifted over the wall and taken to the carriage. After she had been taken from the water the mother reproachfully questioned one of her rescuers why they had not let them (herself and child) alone. Mr. Neilson, the president of the park, entered the carriage with the lady, and together they were driven to the International Hotel. The little girl cried piteously from the fright she had endured and from the chill of the wet clothing. The mother's entire thought, after she had been saved, appeared to be centered in the little child. She carefully wrapped it up in a water-proof cloak, and immediately upon arriving at the hotel and of a visitor, the spirit-music was produced, being taken to a room where there was a fire, she undressed the little girl, had her thoroughly warmed and put to bed.

In answer to the interrogatories of Mr. Neilson the lady reluctantly gave her name as Mrs. M. Danford, wife of Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of St. Clairville, Ohio, the representative of the Sixteenth Ohio district in the present House of Representatives at Washington. She said she had come to and child over the falls, but gave no reason for entertaining and attempting to carry out such a terrible purpose. She disclaimed any intention of making a second attempt upon her life or upon the life of her little daughter. She objected strongly to having her husband notified of her presence here and of suicidal attempt, but finally yielded L. T. Harrison, Eli B. Kelsey, Andrew ber consent, saying that perhaps it would Smith (policeman), Henry W. Lawrence, her consent, saying that perhaps it would

be "better for him to know all." Telegrams were immediately sent to Mr. Danford, at St. Clairville, acquainting him the International, and of the unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. The telegraph operator at St. Clairville answered that Mr. Danford was absent from home; that he would do all that was possible for him. A Cadiz Junction, Ohio, has since been received, saying that he had started for Niag-

Both mother and child suffered from nervous prostration after being taken to the hotel, but the little girl has quite recovered from her fright, and Mrs. Danford is quietly awaiting the arrival of her husband, who is expected to-night. A party of residents of St. Clairville, Mrs. Danford's home, are at the hotel, and have sought an interview with Mrs. Danford, with whom they are personally acquainted, but without success. hese acquaintances say that Mrs. Danford is a lady of unexceptional character and of great personal worth; that she is connected with the Treasury Department at Washington, and probably came here direct from that city. Of her husband they say that he is a cultivated gentleman and a kind husband and father; that he was a widower with three children when he married the present Mrs. Danford, and that the little girl now with his wife is the sole fruit of their union. The only explanation of Mrs. Danford's conduct which they can conceive is based upon supposed domestic trouble, though there is not the faintest supposition of any criminal relations entering into the matter. Mrs. Danford is a lady of by no means unprepossessing appearance, while the little girl is quite pretty. The child apparently does not fully comprehend the terrible nature of yesterday's experience.

[Alexandria Gazette.] It is said that "the mills of the gods grind slowly, and they grind exceeding fine," but sometimes the speed of the mills seems accelerated, perhaps because there is an unusual crime to punish and the gods are disosed to mete it out more speedily than is their custom. Washington is now present ing a memorable example. When after the war the minions of Grant were harrying the South, and making, a thousand ku-klux on paper where one existed in reality, they sent to the South one Whiteley and a number of so-called secret-service men, who concocted terrible disclosures, and by dint of falsehoods, misrepresentations, and sometimes by reign of terror in and established as manufac-South. tory of "bloody shirts" for use in northern political campaigns. The infernal terrorism created by these men-many of them ac cused of murder, arson, and the like at the North, but exempted from prosecution to do impaired by a continuation of the revolution dirty; work at the South-exceeds belief. After awhile it was thought possible to transport North for the destruction of leading Democrats there the same machinery which had manufactured outrages and then punished innocent Democrats for them in the South. The preliminary experiment was tried in the District of Columbia. The first Democrat selected to be crushed was Columbus Alexander, of Washington. He had been foremost and most determined in procuring an inists that governed the District. The man who had been sent South was wanted again. The cruel work done amid the cotton-fields "We are being investigated," said Baberck in substance, "and I am accused of making false measurements. See Harrington, and he will tell you what is to be done." Whiteley did see Harrington, whose sworn

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where were to be crushed. The plan was carried out, the burglars were hired, the burglary done, the spoils carried to Alexander's door—they could not get in. And then "the mills of the gods begun to grind?" Alexander was left in his sleen of grind." Alexander was left in his sleep of innocence. One of the burglars was seized by the police that had been brought there by Harrington to arrest Alexander. Harrington's fears at once sickened him, and a bright, buoyant, powerful, successful man, he came out of that night haggard and worn, and he is now a fugitive from justice. Baband but for the Providential interference of cock stands at the bar of the criminal court of the District on trial for his crime. His accuser is Whiteley, and the witnesses against him are mainly the secret-service detectives that were sent to harry the South: The picture is a dramatic one. The moral every man may draw.

> The Remorse of a Juggler. CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN MEDIUM CONFESSES HIS FRAUD, AND OFFERS TO REFUND ALL MO-NEY PAID TO HIM.

[From the Salt Lake Tribane.] Mr. Charles B. Cutler, a well-known medium, gave a private entertainment last evening at the house of Rev. R. M. Kirby, at which about thirty persons were present. The performance was of so novel a character that it was pronounced by a number "as good the woman, and providentially succeeded as a play." Some of its incidents we propose to explain. Mr. Cutler, as we are informed, is on a visit to this city on the invitation of three or four gentlemen who desired to apply a crucial test to him, and if he performed the feat to openly avow their faith as spiritualists. How the test resulted we are not at liberty to divulge; but the upshot is shown in the medium's recusancy, and his willingness to expose the many and cunning tricks of his trade. The exhibition last evening was mainly for the purpose of proving his skill as a medium, and to this end he went through all the tricks that are commonly exhibited on the platform and in the cabi net: The most complicated knots with which hands and feet were bound were untied in a few seconds. An iron collar, padlocked on his neck, and handcuffs of all designs, were removed with unfailing readiness. A wooden stock, resembling the pil-lory we read of in English history, was produced, and the head and wrists of the operator inserted. He extricated himself with the greatest ease. In a dark seance he was again securely bound, and his hands placed over the hands

and the guitar flourished around the heads of all in the room. In the cabinet he was again securely tied with a rope and a thread fastened round his neck and attached to the chair. Materialized spirits instantly peopled the dark chamber, and hands and faces appeared at the window in restless profusion. When the cabinet was reëntered by the audience the me-dium was still securely fastened in his chair, Niagara for the purpose of throwing herself and the thread appeared undisturbed. Enough was shown to satisfy his audience that his talent as a medium is first class, and that his promised exposure of his tricks would prove all the spiritual manifestations vet given to be mere fraud and deception. For further information we are requested

and F. C. Armstrong. The following letter explains more fully the intended expose: Spiritualists and Friends,-Some years ago I began the investigation of the nomena of spiritualism, and for a time believed that these phenomena were what they were claimed to be. But as I continued my investigations I detected how most of these had telegraphed himself of the matter, and phenomena were produced, and soon became convinced that all manifestations telegram from Mr. Danford himself, dated claimed to be produced by spirit agency were, as matter of fact, produced by the mediums themselves. I then thought I would try to become a medium myself, knowing that mediums are sought after,

flattered, and made much of. I began with the more common phases, such as rappings, table-tippings, and other slight manifestations. I afterwards procured a cabinet, and began materializing, producing hands and faces, which were often recognized by members of the circles. Then I began the rope-tying and untying, and having made myself proficient in that line. I went further, and began to produce blood-writing on the arms; next followed making myself perfect in the dark circles. Lithen tried to learn how the hand-cuffs were removed, which I did very readily. Floating instruments, lights, and other tricks I found helped to amuse, so I passed all of these off as also coming from some unseen power. I have gained quite a notoriety as a "spiritual medium" all over the United States, and for some time have been constantly travelling as a "medium," and feet on Hill street between St. James and never yet has any one detected me in the

least imposture.

Having seen the great harm that other mediums," as well as myself, are doing to the minds of scores of people, I have determined to come before the public and acknowledge I have been deceiving them. I shall show all who wish to know just how I have done all of these tricks. I will, next Saturday evening, September 16th, at the Liberal Institute, give an expose of many of wood-cart for Mr. Ford, had three small the famous tests of so-called "mediums," I boys before the Police Justice on the charge will also expose the following tests: I will of assaulting him. The evidence went to allow a committee of six reliable citizens to show that one of the boys remarked to the tie me as they please, and I will loosen my- others that they had better get out a patent m in less time than any medium can; I will also tie myself, will allow a solid iron ring to be riveted upon my neck, and I will take the ring off without removing the rivets. I will do Mrs. Comp- him unload his cart in the street and reload ton's celebrated stock test; I will remove it, making extra wood on each load, and he handcuffs; materialize hands, faces, and warned him that if he ever came before him have a form walk out, of the cabinet while on the charge of swindling people in that I am supposed to be securely bound to my way, he would send him to fall for a long chair. I will allow myself to be ironed to the floor of the cabinet, and will free myself without moving a limb or breaking a chain. will expose materialization through a the vexed questions connected with the table, also slate-writing, and several other purchase of the ground on Church Hill for

witnessing it twice. which Mr. Z. W. Pickrell presides with Now, in view of the course I have taken, ability and satisfaction, have visited the I am willing to refund every cent paid me as ground and ascertained that a sufficient a medium, the claims to be continued to

fore any notary public. Knowing that I am able to convince every one who may attend my expose of the great recommendation to expend \$13,000 to buy numbugs that are being performed upon the land will be reported to the two branches them under the garb of spiritualism, I re-

main most respectfully, CHARLES B. CUTLER, Medium. Salt Lake City, September 14, 1876.

DESTRUCTION OF CROPS BY GRASSHOPPERS Kansas farmer writes the following goodof a distant threshing-machine, filled the air-the advance of the locusts. Louder. The cruel work done amid the avenues of the was to be repeated amid the avenues of the mational capital, Bribebek, the President's all around us. The air was stiff with them national capital, Bribebek, the President's all around us. The air was stiff with them national capital, for Whiteley, lately I could look at the sun without blinking. The earth was private secretary, sent for Whiteley, lately I could look at the sun without blinking. The earth was private secretary. vast cloud: A west wind, a gale, blow them. white on the north and the water, or the sent of the north and the water, or the sent of the north and the water, or the sent of the water of the sent of the north and the water, or the sent of the water of the sent of the water of the collection of the other or the office of the City Commissioner at the collection of the control of the water of the wate

LOCAL MATTERS.

RETAIL MARKETS .- The following were Meats.—Roast beef, choice, 161c.; beefsteak, choice, 163c.; veal cutlet and roast, 124 to 163c.; lamb or mutton, 124 to 163c.; lamb or mutton, 125 to 163c.; liver, 10c.; tripe, 10c.; shin for soup, 10 to 25c., whether of beef or veal... by the Joint Committee on Grounds and following prices: Spots, 25c. per bunch, eight to ten on the bunch; sheephead, none in market; crabs, 40c. per dozen, and scarce at that; sturgeon, 5c. per pound, very scarce.

Vegetables.—Irish potatoes, 6c. per quart, 15 to 25c. per half peck; tomatoes, scarce and high—cooking, 10 to 12c. per quart, or 35 to 45c. per half peck; corn, 15 to 25c. per dozen; sweet potatoes, 6 to 8c. per quart, 15 per half peck; 25c. per peck-uniform rate all over the market; yams, 5c. per quart, 10c. per half peck; butterbeans, 10c. per quart; blackeye peas, 8c. per quart; cabbage, 5 to 15c. per head; cucumbers scarce, 12 to 15c. per dozen; turnips, 5c. per bunch. Fruit.-Peaches (getting scarce), 15c. per

puart; per half peck, 40c.; damsons, \$1 to \$1.75 per bushel, and very few in market; apples, cooking, 3c. per quart; 10c. per half peck; eating-apples, 5c. per quart; 15c. per half peck; canteloupes—very few in market, and prices very high; watermelons—season pretty, well over; grapes, 10c. per pound, or three pounds for 20c.; pearscooking, 25c. per half peck; eating, from 35 to 60c. per half peck.

Fouls, &c .- Chickens, 25 to 35c. per pair. or three for a \$1; best, 90c. per pair; eggs, 25c. per dozen; butter, cooking, 20 to 30c. per pound, No. 1 country scarce at 35c.; milk, 8 to 10. per quart, 30 to 40c. per gallon; buttermilk, 5c. per quart, 15c. per gal-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HUSTINGS COURT ON SATURDAY—Hon. A. B. Guigon presiding.— In the Hustings Court on Saturday the folowing cases were disposed of : B. Riley, charged with carrying concealed

reapons, was tried and acquitted. Mary Cooper, charged with breaking and entering the house of Andrew Jackson, was tried and acquitted.

In the cases of John H. Smith, Henry White, Thomas Holmes, Morris Williams, and William Jackson, charged with unlawful gaming, a nolle prosequi was entered. Daniel Fox, charged with keeping and exhibiting a game called chuck-a-luck, was tried, convicted, fined \$100, and sent to jail for six months.

Charles Davis was found guilty of an as sault, fined \$25, and sent to jail and chaingang for twelve months. Berry Allen, charged with assaulting Elisha Tucker, was tried, convicted, and sent to jail for three months and fined one

The grand jury meets again this morning, and all witnesses are expected to be in attendance.

POLICE COURT, SATURDAY .- The following cases were disposed of in this court by acting Police-Justice John J. Crutchfield: to refer the reader to Rev. R. M. Kirby, E. John Fisher and George Jones, charged with fighting in the street. Fisher was fined \$2, and Jones discharged.

ington, charged with a felony, was called, company with Officer Lamkin, arrested warrant us in guaranteeing the vent but the prosecutor not appearing the case Jahn on beard of a Norwegian bark near of work at moderate figures and in the most second control of the case o F. E. Habliston, Jr., Howard West, and Tate Chenery, charged with assaulting and beating Robert Davis. West and Chenery were discharged, and Habliston also, and Davis was fined \$2.50 and costs. James Hayes (colored), charged with a

felony, was sent on to the Hustings Court. Bettie Langston was fined \$1 for not appearing at court when summoned. J. C. Tyler, charged with being drunk, disorderly, and using protane language in the street, was fined \$5. Edward Randolph, charged with reckless

driving, was discharged on payment of Solomon Mitchell and Jane Myers, charged with adultery, Solomon's case was continued until to-day, and Jane was

sent to the grand jury J. P. Winn, charged with desaulting Catherine Burke. Winn not putting in his appearance, an attachment was issued for

CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1876.—Lots fronting: 21 feet on Madison street between Thirtieth street near M for \$150; 124 feet on St. Peter street near Baker for \$100; 50 feet on Second street near Leigh for \$1,800; 14 St. Stephen for \$825; 25 feet on First street on Pleasant street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second for \$750; 20 feet on Fulton street between Orleans and Virginia for \$18; 35 feet on O street corner of Thirtieth

A WARNING TO WOOD-SELLERS .- On Saturday morning Robert Davis, a driver of a right for the way Davis, was loading his wagon, Justice Crutchfield informed Davis that this way of his thieving in wood had

CHIMBORAZO PARK .- It now appears that tests done by mediums. I guarantee to du. Chimborazo Park are to be settled. The Committee on Grounds and Buildings, over I am willing to refund every cent paid me as grantity of land can be bought for \$15,000 a medium, the claims to be certified to be for the Park. At their meeting on Friday evening the subject was discussed, and a of the Council for their action."

THE OLD APRICAN CHURCH.—A commithas published the Dispatch sketches of the Personal.—Mr. Hinde, a prominent old African church in pamphlet form, to be clogist, from Canada, has been in old African church in pamphlet form, to be sold at a moderate price for the benefit of for a day or so prospecting around the new church. It may be remarked in about. We trust he may find some this connection that works upon the new Chesterfield diamonds similar to the building is progressing satisfactorily, and found on the Falls plantation years. building is progressing satisfactorily, and the committee hope to occupy the basement of the church before the new year sets in.

TAKEN SICK .- On Saturday morning Mr sent to Wolf's, on Broad street, from which station, at 10:50 o'clock, the city ambulance isht left in was summoned, and conveyed Mr. Robinmpanied the ambulance and prescribed

MASS-MEETING TO-NIGHT.— Mayor Car-rington has called a meeting of citizens, to take place at the Virginia Opera-House to-night at 8 o'clock, to take measures for the Radical Rady.—There extension of relief to sufferers by the yellow-fever.

Fish.—The fish market is dull, with the Buildings after the Council was organized last summer was the necessity of providing an armory for the First Virginia regiment. Each member of the committee was appointed a committee of one to look out for a suitable location, either to build, or to a suitable location, either to build, or to perty-owner abould use Wadsworks. Hat enlarge some public building already in a Longwar's Pone Paints, prepared for existence. The committee have been constantly on the look-out, and have now and pres reached a conclusion which will probably result in giving the regiment a first-rate armory. At, a meeting of the committee held on Friday night the necessity of altering the Second Police station-house, corner of Sixth and Marshall strepts, was discussed, and it was across that in the country of the state and it was agreed that in the event of the present building being pulled down or re-modelled it would be expedient to fit up a large, comfortable armory for the regiment.
General Bradley T. Johnson, colonel of
the regiment, will aid Mr. Pickrell, chairman of the committee, in getting up all the

> to the Council. PARDONED SATURDAY .- The Governor on Saturday pardoned the following convicts from Wythe county, who were sent to the penitentiary for five years each for housebreaking: James Allen, James Gibson, Charles Tosh, Rufus Percival, John Lyles, and David Austin.

facts connected with the subject, and it is

expected that an early report will be made

These parties were pardoned on the condition that they receive thirty-nine lashes each. Their pardon was recommended by the jury and Commonwealth's attorney. Saturday night they all went to the First police station-house and asked for lodgings, which were awarded them, and yesterday morning they left by the Danville train for their home. They state that the lashes were well laid on by the officers at the penitentlary.

MIDNIGHT ARRESTS. The following par-ties were registered at the First police station on Saturday night at 12 o'clock: Edmond Epps, disorderly in the market,

was fined \$2 by Justice Crew. Warren Ford (colored), charged with inmarket hours, was fined \$2 by Justice Crew. Frederick Turpin and Dolly Turpin,

fighting in the street. It is not to the fighting in the street. It is not to the Lavinia Morgan (colored), cursing and abusing G. W. Valentine, and Valentine was charged with abusing Lavinia and stealing one gold ring valued at two dol-William Valentine (white), charged with having in his possession a lot of chewing to-

bacco, the property of T. C. Williams.

SAMPLE-MERCHANT ARRESTED .- On Saturday morning Police Officer Lamkin became suspicious of a man named Otto George Jahn, who has been here several days, and whom he supposed was selling goods by sample without license, and procured a warrant for his arrest. The warrant was placed the Chesapeake and Ohio wharves, in Rock etts. He will have a hearing this morning.

cer G. H. Matthews found the stall-door of John H. Lindsiy, in the First Market, open and the keys in the door. He locked the door and turned the keys into the station-Private Watchman Lyle found the huckter stand of Dutch Gentry open.

FLOUR TRADE WITH BRAZIL.-The Nor wegian bark Andrea, Captain Klaveness, loaded with flour, shipped by Walker & Saunders and T. J. Gates & Co., and the brig Mary Bartlett, Captain Smith, Idaded with flour shipped by Haxall-Crenshaw Manufacturing Company, cleared at the eustom-house on Saturday for Rio

REVENUE COLLECTIONS - The following are the United States internal revenue collections for the week ending on Saturday Monday, \$11,003.58; Tuesday, \$11,876.91; Wednesday, \$15,571.07; Thursday, \$16,-615.73; Friday, \$17,883; Saturday, \$10,-598.01. Total, \$83,548.23.

DANGEBOUS PLACE, - There is a hole in the sidewalk at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Grace streets which has been reported on several occasions by the police, but as yet no between Clay and Leigh for \$375; 25 feet notice has been taken of it. The recent rains have enlarged it, and now it is a regu-HIGH WATER .- The recent heavy rains

have swollen the river considerably. The water commenced to rise Friday morning, and by 8 o'clock Saturday night it was nearly up to the wharves at Rocketts. THE CANVASS .- The City Conservative

Committee will meet to morrow (Tuesday

ng of the Board of Aldermen—the first since the summer recess—will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon ... ! ... if !!

derson, the well-known wizard, will form some of his interesting tricks, and during the evening Leona Anderson will enrtain the audience with her astounding Reserved seats may be had at Wy-

MANCHESTER NEWS.

The stockholders of the Manchester Cotton-Mill property appointed some, time since committee to raise means to begin anew debtedness. The committee reported that they had been upable to accomplish the object for which they were appointed, and they recommended the sale of the property. By this means it is hoped that the property will pass into bands that will be able to manage it, and work will soon be resumed.

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Radical Rally.—There we rally next Phursday at Gran Dr. Mills and other emin

in coal, coke, and wood at h tory, on Winth street, and so

They cost the consumer less mone lead and off mixed by hand, and are m Interested to prejudice buyers. De not ple statements of interested dealers in a but require such a guarantee as we give in writing— viz., any building upon which our PREPARED PAINTS have been used, and that does not prove satisfactory, will be required at our expense with any white lead that the property—owner thay select. This guarantee enables every power that one own wints This guarantee enables every buyer to use our swithout the slighest risk. All dealers in our pawill fulfil our agreement in any instance w alled upon to do so. For sale by BODAKER PRO

FOUR THOUSAND PREACHERS !- The next issue of the Religious Levald will, go to four thous clergymen, and also to many thousands of oth The Herald is the organ of a denomination wi

cine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggist that carries such evidence of its superior wirths o colds settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs. A proof of this fact is that any person afflicted can get a sample bottle for ten cents and try it. Regular size, seven-ty-five cents. Purcell, Land & Co., wholesale THE VIRGINIA RILEY WHISKEY, sold by CHRIS-

MIAN & WHITE, has been analyzed by Drs. McCaw and Taylor and recommended as a pure medicinal beverage. Price for two-year old, \$2.50 per gallon; price for three-year old, \$3.50 per gallon. HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER are selling their

large stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., at very lov terfering with persons in the market during prices to make room for fall and winter boots. 599 and 511 Broad street. HAND-MADE BOOTS and SHOES, of every descrip-

ion, to order, guaranteed to fit. Repairing nestly ione by HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER, Bread SLIPPERS, TIES, BUSKINS, &c., cheap at Bo-SCHEN'S, 509 and 511 Broad street.

I have analyzed the WHISKEY known under the brand of "B'SELECT," controlled by Messirs. WAL-TER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it FREE FROM FUSIL OIL and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family parposes.-J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Profes

Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia. DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.—In order to meet the constantly increasing demands of our trade we have added a well-selected assortment of NAW TYPE, which, together with our impreved MA The oft-continued case of John J. Wash- in the hands of Sergeant Howard, who, in CHINERY and SKILFUL MECHANICAL TALEST warrant us in guaranteeing the VERT BEST CLASS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

On all sales made between the 1st of July and last I the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller (This custom was adopted about fifteen years ago y all the real estate agents in Richmond, and ap

GODDIN, WARREN & CO., 4% P.M., fran OBERT B. LYNE, 12 M., large brick

D. WHITEHEAD, 10 Al M., groceries, 10 1 HLL & ANDERSON, 10 A. M., groceries L. APPERSON, 4% P. M., ten lots in Jeuning

WANTED, 10,000 CUSTOMERS FOR els for 75c.; Choice SHIPSTUFF at 40c. per bushel; Choice BROWNSTUFF at 20c. per bushel; Choice BRAN at 18, or three bushels for 50 Choice WHITE and YELLOW MEAL

60c, per bushel;
Choice HAY at 50c. to \$1 per lumdred.
Also, fresh consignments of POTATOES, AP
PLES, ONIONS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTE,
&C., receiving only by J. H. HOCKADAY, elving daily by 1528 Main and 307 porth Seventh stre ATANTED, TO RENT a NICE RESI-

BOARDERS WANTED -- I have TWO CONNECTING ROOMS over paring floor, will wardrobes and use of bath-room, suitable for three WANTED, OCCUPANTS FOR A DE